



DANVILLE, KY.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1854.

**"PRO BONO PUBLICO."**—The Know Nothings and Old Parties.—We publish in another part of our paper, a well written and sensible communication on the subject of the Know Nothings. Our correspondent, while he tells some very humiliating truths in regard to the corruption of at least some branches of the two great political parties, is in our opinion, very widely mistaken when he assigns, as the first cause of the Know Nothing organization, the fact that great corruption does exist among the leading political bodies of the day. The Know Nothings, we think, sprang from a different cause, and that cause was the ill-advised and outrageous sentiments expressed, not by the masses, but by some of the professed leaders and exponents of the foreign population of our country. The *Shepherd of the Valley*, the Catholic organ of St. Louis, at one time, the *Boston Pilot*, and sheets of a like character, have been greatly instrumental in arousing the Native American feeling throughout the country. To have it intimated, as did the first named paper, what would be done, when the government became under Catholic influence, and to hear American citizens denominated as "cowards and sons of rebel cowards and traitors," as was done by the *Boston Pilot*, is a little more than Americans can tamely submit to. The opposition of the Catholics to the use of the Bible in common schools—their own and the German secret political organizations, their wholesale denigration of the Sabbath, disturbing religious worshippers, by their Sunday processions, &c., have all had great influence in giving vitality and strength to the Native American party, and it is not to be wondered at that that party is spreading throughout the Union. The acts of the foreigners themselves have had infinitely more to do with creating the Know Nothing excitement than all the corruption which may have crept into the old political parties, and that excitement will continue to grow and increase until the foreign population is given to understand that while they are allowed all the privileges of native born citizens, they must never expect to connect their religion with the governmental policy of this country. There are many good citizens who have emigrated from other shores to our own, who have thrown their lot in with us, and are second to none in upholding American institutions, but there are many others, who desire to be leaders, restless, incendiary, half-crazed people, who are constantly adding fuel to their insulting language to the flame which is spreading like wild-fire against all efforts to bring any part of the government or country under Catholic or German influence. These are the ones which we suppose no one will deny, and it becomes the reasonable and sensible portion of our foreign citizens, whether Catholics or not, to withdraw their support and confidence from those who, while setting themselves up as their exponents, so grossly misrepresent their desires, their principles, and their aims.

**THE WEATHER AND CROPS.**—The weather still continues dry. We had a light fall of rain on Monday night last, but not sufficient to raise the springs or to be of much benefit to vegetation. Our accounts from the crops everywhere are much more favorable than they were some weeks ago. We think all average half crop of corn, if not more, will be in this section. A gentleman from Cumberland county informed us a day or two since, that the corn in that county would turn out a very good yield, sufficient for home consumption, and some to spare to less favored neighbors.

**On Wednesday evening**, the 6th inst., a sprightly male baby, aged about eleven years, belonging to Mr. John Engelman, of our neighboring county of Lincoln, was sent from the house of his mother to drive up the cows. As he did not return, a search was made for him, Mr. E. supposing that he probably might have been decoyed off by some one. On Saturday evening, however, this was proven not to have been the case, by the discovery of the boy's body, about a quarter of a mile from the house, with a wound from a pistol ball in his forehead, and a pistol and a box of caps lying a few feet off. It is supposed that he had obtained the pistol by some means, and in handling it ignorantly, accidentally shot himself. He had been raised and treated in such a manner, as to render it highly probable that he would have no desire to commit suicide.

**SICKNESS IN GARRARD.**—We understand that the flux is prevailing to a great extent and with considerable fatality in the neighborhood of "Fork Meeting-house" in Garrard county. A number of persons had died at last accounts, and the disease was not abating. The sickness is thought, we believe, to be caused in a great measure by the scarcity of water, and the inferior article which the people are consequently compelled to use. The town of Lancaster, we learn, continues healthy.

**FAILURE OF THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.**—A despatch from Hartford of the 7th inst., says: "The Protection Insurance Company of this city failed this afternoon. It was an old company, with a capital of \$300,000; but its losses have been so heavy by the recent numerous and devastating fires, that they have been compelled to make an assignment."

**VERMONT ELECTIONS.**—The majority of the Whig candidate for Governor, and of the Whig candidates for other State offices, will exceed 10,000. The Whigs have also elected their members of Congress, and have a large majority in the Legislature. The vote shows large Whig gains.

**MILK.**—It appears from the report of inspectors that the enormous capital of \$50,000,000 is employed in the milk business in New York and vicinity. The amount paid for pure country milk is estimated in the report at \$1,350,000; for still-milk from the distillery-dod cows \$2,540,000; for water and adulteration \$1,250,000.

**AN EXCHANGE.**—The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Dobbin, has just returned from North Carolina, and he is sure of being elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of the State, in which event it is said that Mr. Mallory, of Florida, will take his place in the Cabinet. Mr. Mallory is now a member of the Senate.

**LEXINGTON FAIR.**—The city of Lexington is literally thronged with visitors to the great fair, and the exhibition throughout will doubtless prove to be equal to any ever held in the State. The Observer of Wednesday says:

We can make no estimate of the vast throng which is in attendance upon this exhibition. It seems to us that every part of Kentucky, and most of the other States of the Union are fully represented in this grand collection. While the States of Maine and Massachusetts, in one extremity of the Union, have their representatives at this noble exhibition of Kentucky skill and industry, Florida and Louisiana, at the other extremity, are not without theirs.

**CENTRAL KENTUCKY FAIR.**—The improvements on the fair grounds near this place, are progressing. The ring, we believe, is already completed. It is arranged in such a manner that an immense number of persons can be comfortably seated around it. The officers of the Association have been very zealous in their endeavors to so improve the grounds as to render visitors comfortable during the exhibitions, and we think their present arrangements will in the highest degree secure that object. The next Fair, which is to commence on the 2d of next month, is of course reasonably expected to eclipse in every respect any former exhibition of this Association. The premiums to be awarded are very numerous, and are sufficiently large to invite and encourage competition in every department. This Association, situated as it is in the very heart of the finest and most celebrated stock-raising and agricultural country in the world, will find their exhibitions annually to grow in importance and interest, and will, of course make their calculations to add to the improvements and accommodations of their grounds as well as to their list of premiums, as circumstances may demand. At the coming fair a very large gathering is anticipated, and the improvements now in progress are being made with especial reference to the convenience and pleasure of all who may attend.

**ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT.**—The Richmond [Va.] *Penny Post* speaks of the immense amount of wheat now in the various railroad depots of that city. One of them is literally groaning under the weight of its contents, and a writer for the Post thinks he "saw enough to feed the Russian and allied troops for a twelve month." There are eight large mills in operation in that city, and two of them grind at least nine hundred barrels each per day. It is mostly shipped, however, for the South American markets, where it is a favorite over all others. The climate does not suit it, and the secret is said to consist in packing it while it is hot.

**TRIAL OF THOMAS FOR MURDER.**—The trial of Richard Thompson for the murder of his brother in Scott county, closed on Saturday last. The leading facts in the case, are, that the murdered man was at work repairing some fencing, and took some rails from a piece of land which the accused claimed; the latter ordered him to desist, and on his refusing to do so, went home, returned with a gun, and shot him down. The case and trial created much excitement. The chief plea of the defense was that Richard Thompson was insane at the time he committed the deed, and had not been of sound mind for a year or two. We have seen a despatch from Georgetown to the Louisville press, stating that the jury was not able to agree upon a verdict, being eleven for conviction and one for acquittal, and that after they were discharged the cry of "star and feather him" was raised by the crowd in reference to the man who hung the jury, but he escaped through Pratt's hotel.

On the trial the Commonwealth was represented by Richard H. Hanson, Commonwealth's Attorney, Nathaniel Wolfe, of Louisville; Thos. N. Lindsey, of Frankfort, and James Leach, of Scott. The defense was conducted by James F. Robinson and Ben. F. Bradley, of Scott, and R. W. Wadley, of Lexington.

**WE ARE FULLY PERSUADED**, says the National Intelligencer, that there is more apprehension expressed about a deficiency in the grain crops of the season than is well founded. There has been more than an average crop of wheat, rye and oats throughout the country, and at least half an average crop of Indian corn. Let us see what all this will amount to. A full crop of wheat is 120,000,000 bush; of rye, 15,000,000; of oats, 150,000,000; Irish potatoes, 65,000,000; half a crop of corn, 300,000,000. To which may be added—sweet potatoes, 40,000,000; buckwheat, 15,000,000; rice, 5,000,000; barley, 5,000,000; peas and beans, 10,000,000. Besides an unusually large crop of hay. Here is about one million of millions of bushels of what may be called bread—a pretty good provision, one would think, for twenty-six millions of people.

**FIRE IN MERCER.**—We learn from the Ploughboy, that the residence of Job Dean in that county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last, together with most of its contents, and several out-houses. Estimated loss, \$2,000.

The residence of James Rucker, 3½ miles east of Harrodsburg was burned on Sunday morning last. Most of the furniture was saved.

**FRIEND GIBBONS**, of the Harrodsburg Ploughboy, has been getting some new type for his paper, which greatly improves its appearance. Our neighbor is getting up a very neat sheet, and deserves to be encouraged by a much larger patronage than he now receives.

**IT IS THOUGHT** that the heat and prolonged drought of the summer may have accomplished much in destroying the insects and animals, which of late years have so greatly increased in some places as to render their existence a public calamity. A Virginia paper says that an examination of the distorted joints of wheat straw, reveals the "joint worm" in almost every instance, dead and dried to powder.

**THE CHOLERA AT KNOXVILLE.**—The cholera has made its appearance at Knoxville, Tenn., and occasioned very great alarm among the inhabitants. An extra from the Whig office, dated Monday evening, Sept. 4th, gives a list of 22 deaths, and adds in a postscript that there had been no new cases that day.

**THE YELLOW FEVER** is still on the increase in Savannah. The Georgian of Wednesday says that the business of the city is almost suspended. The leading and largest hotel, the Pulaski, closed on that day, and it was intimated that the Marshall, next in size, would also soon close. Half the boarding houses have been deserted by the proprietors. West of Bull street 53 business houses were shut up. "Closed on account of sickness" meets the eye at every turn.

**THE MORMONS** state that four thousand persons have emigrated to Utah this season, (very few going on to California, and that from 120,000 to 150,000 head of cattle, 2,000 horses and mules, and 4,000 sheep have been driven across the continent through the South Pass, the present season.

**GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, I. O. O. F.**—This body now in session in Baltimore is largely attended by Representatives from Subordinate Grand Lodges. The Baltimore Clipper says "it is well understood that it contains much talent, and that their proceedings are characterized by harmony and brotherly love, thus setting an example which all other organizations would do well to imitate."

**M. J. DURHAM, Esq.**, Grand Representative from the Gr. Lodge of this State, gives us the following particulars in regard to the occupation, social relations and politics of the representatives to the Grand Lodge of the U. S. at the present session:

Number of Representatives, 103	
Lawyers,	26
Merchants,	21
Mechanics,	15
Clarks,	6
Physicians,	7
Farmers,	5
Printers,	2
Teachers,	9
Clergymen,	2
Apocryphics,	9
Pres. Telegraph,	1
Married men,	97
Single	6
Oldest,	53 years
Youngest,	27 "
Average,	40 "
Whigs,	50
Democrats,	43

Mr. Durham has our thanks for his attention in sending us documents concerning the Grand Lodge.

**EXCITING NEWS FROM THE PRESS—INDIAN OUTRAGES.**—A despatch from St. Louis of the 11th inst., says that information of an authentic nature has been received that about the middle of August, a Sioux Indian killed an ox belonging to an emigrant near Fort Laramie. The Captain thereupon sent a message to Lieut. Fleming, the officer in command of the fort. Lieut. Fleming and twenty men were detailed for the purpose of catching the offender. How or at what place, is not stated, but the whole of the men were killed. It appears to have been a deliberately contrived plot on the part of the Indians to waylay and murder them. The massacre was committed on the 15th ult. It is also stated that Fort Laramie was surrounded by Indians, and there is reason to fear that it was destroyed. The garrison numbered about fifty men—too inadequate a force for so exposed a frontier. After the attack, the full-grown, and possessing all the vigor of manhood, exchanged yet in its infancy. As it is our custom to trace everything to its cause, I propose, in a few letters, with your permission, to give what I conceive to be some of the leading causes which have conspired to bring into existence this new order. As I profess to know nothing except as I see things developing themselves at the ball-bowl and other places, of course the "order" will not be considered in any way possible for what I may say.

The first cause that I will notice as having given rise to the "Know Nothings," is, the corruption of the old parties. At these they are now selling their souls for a few dollars, and are ready to do anything to get a vote. Like the storm of hail and lightning which swept over the devoted places of Sodom and Gomorrah, or the pestilence which mowed down alike Kings and serfs, these mysterious personages are now sweeping over our land as one of Heaven's scourges to punish the wickedness of our political leaders. They are everywhere knocking old Fogys into a cocked hat. Demagogues stand agape at the signal of their approach. Whoever dares to oppose them is called a "know nothing," and is treated as such. These political hounds have been carried from the field, and honest men elected. If this new order effects nothing more than the destruction of old party demagogues, I would say to it, "Go ahead." Nothing is more devoutly to be prayed for.

No one who will impartially examine the natural tendency of a strict adherence to partyism, can wonder at the corruption which has crept into our national councils. The very idea of being a strict partisan, implies the very idea of being a party man, and a party man is a man who is not always act and speak according to the dictates of his own judgment, but as his party desire. This, the legislator violates the first and greatest duty which he owes to his constituents—namely, to use his unbiased judgment in devising the best measures for the promotion of the public good. He must think of his party, and vote as his party votes, "though the heavens fall." Such a servility partyism crushes out all manliness and independence from the soul. Truth, honor and humanity are alike sacrificed at this unhallowed shrine. Men may be upright and honorable in all the ordinary affairs of life, but when it comes to party politics, they become as the old adage says, "what is so base that they will not stoop to it, when their party is at stake?" Not only will they stoop to it, but they will not hesitate to make their party victorious, by any means, and will trample with the credulity of the ignorant, and bribe the vicious with a bottle of rum. Well have the Jesuits said that they would use corruption of men in Louisiana, in accomplishing their political ends in this country. They have every encouragement to make such declarations, when they see our office-seekers complimenting the "rich Irish brogue," and "the musical dialects of Germany," merely to ride into office upon the votes of such persons.

What confidence can we place in such men? We do not know whether they utter their own sentiments, or believe their own logic, or are mere automata—the mouth-pieces, of their party. The slaves of the party are freemen in comparison with the politician. If he dares to raise his voice in opposition to his party, his head is discovered from his body, politically. When one of these men is elected, he is expected. One instance has lately come under my observation, which most strikingly illustrates what I have been saying. A distinguished politician, known in the legislative halls of the State, has lately been elected, and he has added to intemperance, and after having tried in vain to reform, finally told his father that it was of no use while grog-shops were all around him. "Put me," said he, "where I may get away from them, and I can be as sober as you, and I will be a better citizen for it." His father took him to Maine and established him in business, that he might have a chance to reform. And yet this fatherly Legislature of his own State, afterwards done all in its power to defeat the Maine law. Not that he was individually opposed to it. He wanted it, but alas! his party was opposed to it! Rather than that party, he would sacrifice principle and see his own children reeling and staggering into drunkards' graves.

This is but a specimen of what we see every day in our National and State councils. They are the slaves of their party, and they will do anything to see their party victorious, and they will sacrifice principle and see their own children reeling and staggering into drunkards' graves.

With your permission, Mr. Editor, and the indulgence of your readers, I will in a future letter, give some other causes which have conspired to raise up this party, together with some of the ends they seem to be aiming at, in our governmental policy.

**PRO BONO PUBLICO.**  
DANVILLE, SEPT. 13, 1854.

**KOAL—COAL—COLE.**  
In consequence of the increased price of transportation, and of grain and other feed for my teams, I have been compelled to raise the price of Coal, delivered in Danville, to 50 cents per bushel—to be paid, in every instance, upon the delivery of the Coal.

**R. M. ROBINSON.**  
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**Eastern and Home-Made Shoes.**  
A VERY large stock of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children. Also, superior home-made Shoes, for sale at  
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**Eliza Walker** and a man named Smith had a difficulty in Green county, a few days ago, and a few moments afterward Smith shot Walker with a shot gun, killing him in 30 minutes. Smith had a hearing before an examining court, and was sent on for further trial.

**Know Nothings.**—It is currently rumored that a council of the Know Nothings has been organized in town, but we have not yet been able to find any one who knows anything about it.

**CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.**—A writer from Bardonia says:

Plaint, Dr. Thompson, Gov. Helm, Harvey Sligh, Dr. Young, C. G. Wintersmith, Dr. Palmer, Mark Huston, and Clem. Hill are freely spoken of by their respective friends as the probable candidates for a seat in the next Congress. Each has warm and active friends.

**COUNTY COURT DAY.**—The offerings of stock on last Monday were not near so great as on previous court days, and prices were not so good. Mules sold at from \$10 to \$15 per head, and the stock that would have brought \$100 a year ago, is now selling at from \$5 to \$10. The falling off in price is of course greatest upon stock that has to be kept over and sold. Very few cattle were offered or sold. Mr. Hilber, the only auctioneer who has furnished a report, sold but one lot of 40 head of yearlings. *Paris Citizen.*

**For the Kentucky Tribune.**  
I was in Liberty on Monday last, and was glad to learn that your "Know Nothings," C. A. [unclear], Esq., and [unclear] in this district, (subject to the wish of his party.) A. left a fine impression in Casey, and is truly a fine mixer. I believe he can make as good, if not a better race than any man in the district. In justice, I feel compelled to say, however, that for twelve years he has been true to his color, and candidates from other portions of the district. We think down here that Anderson can beat any *Locofoco* that may run. 10000 majority.  
A CASH WORTHY.

**For the Kentucky Tribune.**

**The Know Nothings.**  
Mr. Editor:—At no period of our history have the political affairs of our country presented such an aspect as at the present time. It may well be said that we are re-enacting the scenes of old Rome. Confusion is the predominant feature of the day. From this chaotic mass of political elements, a new order has recently emerged unlike anything hitherto known in the political world. Minerva-like, it has sprung from the brain of confusion, and possesses all the vigor of manhood, exchanged yet in its infancy. As it is our custom to trace everything to its cause, I propose, in a few letters, with your permission, to give what I conceive to be some of the leading causes which have conspired to bring into existence this new order. As I profess to know nothing except as I see things developing themselves at the ball-bowl and other places, of course the "order" will not be considered in any way possible for what I may say.

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COMMERCIAL.

**LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.**  
FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Small sales from stores at \$8.25 for choice brands. Wheat \$1.50. Corn fluctuates from 75 to 75c per bushel. Corn meal 90c.

**PROVISIONS.**—Holders of Mess Pork are thin at \$12.50 but no sales. In Bacon, retail sales have been making at—shoulders 6c, ribbed sides 7c, clear sides 8c, and hams 10c to 11c, according to quality. Prime lard in kegs is held at 11c.

**HAY.**—Baled Timothy is firmer, with sales at the wharf at \$14 ½ per ton.

**GROCERIES.**—Small sales of Rio Coffee at 11 ½ @ 12c. Sales of sugar at 12 ½ @ 13c, in light lots.

**SUNDRIES.**—Kansan Salt, 55c. Green Apples \$1.50 per bushel. Retail sales of Potatoes at \$1.50 per ton. Tallow, 10c @ 10 ½c. Potatoes, \$2 per bushel.

**LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 12.**  
REVEYS.—Good cattle are scarce. We quote 14c to 15c in the range. A moderate number of head bring 7c. We quote 11c @ 12c. Lambs \$1 25 @ 2c. Hogs—Dull. The butchers are paying 22c gross for fat. For packing, buyers in Fayette and other counties in this State are offering 6c net.

**New York, Sept. 13, M.**  
Flour—Sales of 2,000 bbls; Straight \$9.25 @ 9.37 ½. Good Ohio \$9.37 @ 9.41. Southern \$9.37 @ 9.41.

**Grain.**—Wheat is firm; 6,000 bushels sold—Canadian \$2; Southern Red \$1 75. Corn is unchanged, with a moderate demand at previous rates. Sales to-day amounted to 35,000 bushels.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Moore's New Store.**—It is unnecessary for us to do more than refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. W. I. Moore, Merchant Tailor. He has the largest stock of Goods he has ever imported, and his well known experience and good judgment in the selection of them is a sufficient guarantee for their styles and quality.

**New Store.**—Mr. HICKMAN has his new stock of goods now ready for the inspection of the public. He has certainly a fine stock, embracing some of the handsomest goods we have ever examined. The Ladies will find his supply of embroidered goods to be especially attractive, and they may rely upon being waited upon by Mr. H. and his assistants in the most accommodating manner. See advertisement.

**WORTH YOUR ATTENTION.**—The splendid new stock of seasonable Goods just opened by Mr. L. Dimmitt. Purchasers will find it exceedingly complete and fashionable. Some of his Dress Goods, we think, are as rich and handsome, as any we have ever seen at any season. See adv.

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**—Persons wishing to purchase the most superior warranted Pianos, and other musical instruments, are referred to the card of Mr. MEYER, of Lexington, whose judgment in regard to such articles may always be relied upon.

**TRANSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL.**—We invite the attention of law students to the advertisement of this old established and highly distinguished institution. The next session will be opened on the 1st Monday in November, with a Faculty equal in talent to that of any like institution in the Union. Students could not find a more pleasant place than Lexington in which to complete their studies, nor could they find a school which will present greater advantages in every respect than "Old Transylvania."

**MOORE NEW ARRIVALS.**—Messrs. J. H. CALDWELL, WELSH & RUSSELL, and W. C. LUCAS, are receiving their New Goods. Their advertisements will appear in our next.

**Books.**—Our enterprising young friend W. M. Stout has received a large and choice collection of new books, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c., to which he calls attention in his advertisement. He has now a very superior and elegant stock of articles in his line of business.

For the Kentucky Tribune.

In addition to the Premiums offered at the October Fair at Danville, H. M. WEATHERFORD & LIE offer a Premium of a Gold Thimble, worth \$5, for the best Single Female Rider on horse back—to ride in and out of the woods. Also, G. C. CALDWELL offers a Gold Ring, worth \$5, for the best Lady Driver, in Single Buggy. The exhibition will take place the 4th day of the Fair.

**Deaths.**—P. M. Talbot, Boyle, W. Magellan, Harrodsburg; E. S. Weisiger and Henry P. Bridges, Danville, Sept. 8, 1854.

**DIED.**—In this place, on Wednesday morning last, the 13th inst., WILLIAM S. infant son of Mr. L. DIMMITT, aged 19 months.

**C. F. MEYER, DEALER IN PIANOS.**  
Music and Musical Instruments,  
Corner of Main and Mulberry sts. (up stairs),  
LEXINGTON, KY.

**ENTRANCE.**—The iron steps on Mulberry street, opposite the Phoenix Hotel, will be repaired as usual.  
-Sept 15, '54

NEW BOOKS,

I AM now in receipt of the largest and best assorted stock of School, College, Juvenile, and Miscellaneous BOOKS,  
Ever brought to the place. Persons wishing anything in the Book line, will do well to examine before purchasing. I would call attention to my very superior stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

**Fancy Articles,**  
Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, &c., all of which will be sold as low as they can be had in this place or elsewhere.  
WM. M. STOUT.  
Sept 15, '54

**COLORE Anodyne Tooth-Ache Drops,**  
a certain cure for Tooth-ache, for sale by  
WM. M. STOUT.  
Sept 15, '54

**OSTETTER'S** Stomach Bitters,  
for sale by  
WM. M. STOUT.  
Sept 15, '54

**MILL AND LAND FOR SALE.**  
I WISH to sell my GRIST MILL, on Harrods River, 4 miles from Danville, at the bridge on the road leading from Danville to the Mouth of Dix River. This road has been surveyed, and will be completed in the course of the next year, and will pass immediately by the mill. There is attached to the Mill from

**30 to 35 Acres of Land,**  
All of it timbered, and part of it good tillable land. I will sell a bargain in this property. This Mill runs 5 or 6 months in the year. I deem it unnecessary to say more in relation to this property, as those who wish to purchase will, of course, call and see it before doing so.  
WM. R. ROCK.  
Sept 15, '54

Transylvania Law School.

This institution has been re-organized and its Terms extended.  
The next session will commence on the 1st Monday in November, and continue Five Months; under the following organization: GEORGE ROBERTSON, L. L. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, Medical Jurisprudence and the Law of County. FRANCIS K. HUNT, Professor of the Elements, Principles of the Common Law, Criminal, Commercial and National Law. GEORGE B. KINKADE, Professor of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence, and the Law of Contract.  
Communications may be addressed to either of the Professors.  
Lexington, Ky., Sept 15, '54

NEW STOCK

FALL AND WINTER!

**W. I. MOORE, MERCHANT TAILOR.**  
Main St., Danville, Ky.



